LONDON, February 15 .- In East Prus sia the Germans are still advancing, except at Lyck, where the Russians are making a stand. Both sides claim successes in the Carpathians, while Vienna reports that the Austrians are still advancing in the Bukowina crown land. In the center of the long eastern battle ont quiet prevalls, according to the in-rmation of London, with no change in

internation of London, with no change in the relative positions.

According to the Budapest daily newspaper, Az Est, the Austro-Hungarian troops entered the town of Radautz, in Bukowina, so unexpectedly that all the members of the Russian general staff were captured.

members of the Russian general scale were captured.

The commanding Russian general, the newspaper adds, committed suicide.

The Russians are fortifying Czernovitz, capital of Bukowina, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Botoshand, Roumania, and it adds that the bridges over the Sereth river have been blown up. The Austrians, according to the same dispatch, are holding the town of Sereth, twenty-four miles southeast of Czernowitz

Russians Are Reinforced.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Czernowitz says:
"Fighting continues in Bukowina Russians have received reinforcements, and have begun a series of counter attacks, which shattered the Austro-German lines at three points,

Austro-German lines at three points, compelling a retirement.

"The Russians are now moving forward, but snow impedes the march. The cold is intense, the temperature being 20 below zero. A driving snow renders it impossible to distinguish friend from foe a hundred feet distant.

"Thousands of wounded on both sides have perighed from expenses." have perished from exposure."
A dispatch to the Times from Petro-

a dispatch to the Times from Fettograd says:

"The Bourse Gazette's Tiflis correspondent declares that the capture by the Russians of Borcha, a village beyond the River Chorokh, Asia Minor, which the enemy had converted into an almost impregnable fortress, opens the road to the Zanzal copper smelting works, which the Turks selzed at the beginning of the war and were holding for German engineers and worksmen to take possession of It is a

COMMUNITY BARREL FOR CENTER MARKET

Will Be a Feature of the Clubwom en's District Donation Week.

The community barrel, in which pack ages of foodstuffs for the needy of Washington are to be placed as a feature of the District donation week observanc under the auspices of the federated clubwomen of Washington, starting Wednesday, is to be open for donations allduring the week in Center market. Per-mission for this full week privilege in the Center market was given early this morning to a delegation of clubwomen week by prominent women of Washingof food, no matter how small their money value. The barrel is to be placed on the north side of the market between 7th and 9th streets, near the women's waiting room and the tele-phone booths. The foodstuffs placed in the barrel are to be distributed each

servance, which is to open the sacrifice week, were outlined today at a meeting in Woodward & Lothrop's auditorius by Miss Janet Richards, who is in charge of that day's work. She called for volunteers. After the meeting she was in conference for more than an hour with the executive committee.

Subcommittees Are Instructed. The women's committee met at 1:30

o'clock in the small ballroom at the Raleigh, where the subcommittees had the food supply. The cornfields of special work defined and instructions given those who are to have scattered throughout the District. All of the committees designated to have charge of the collection boxes were bidden to report at 452 Pennsyl-vania avenue for their boxes between vania avenue for their boxes between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. tomorrow.

The committee of prominent churchmen, business and civic leaders which is co-operating with the clubwomen for the success of this benefit is to have headquarters in the Munsey building, where all of the funds collected each day are to be deposited at 6 o'clock each evening.

BATTLE HIGH IN AIR

GENEVA, via Paris, February 15 .- A thrilling aerial battle between a Zeppelin dirigible balloon and three French seroplanes was witnessed Saturday by troops in the trenches a little south of Muelhausen, in upper Alsace.

The Zeppelin came from the Black Forest, and was sailing toward Belfort when it met the aeroplanes, which were flying much lower. A battle ensued, and the conflict lasted for about forty minutes, both sides keeping up a continuous fire. The aeroplanes struggled to reach a higher level, which would place them above the dirigible, and had almost succeeded when the and had almost succeeded when the Zeppelin retired to the north at great

TAKE DUKLA PASS POINTS.

Austro-Hungarian-German Troops Successful, Embassy Here Reports. Capture by the Austro-Hungarian-German troops of strategic points in the Dukla pass, in the forest in the

Carpathians and in Bukowina, on the from Vienna to the embassy here. "Our troops in the Dukla section after being vehemently attacked pro-

ceeded to a counter attack, throwing the enemy from two dominating heights, and taking by assault a vil-lage near Dizkock. In the forest in the Carpathians the allied German-Austro-Hungarian powers took from the enemy some much disputed heights. In this struggle 970 more prisoners were taken. were taken.
"In southern Galicia and Bnkowins there were successful encounters. Heights to the north of Delatyn were taken and many prisoners captured."

Seeks to Promote Temperance.

GREENSBURG, Pa., February 15 .-Application has been made for a charter for the Greenwald Temperance Society, fostered by a local coal and coke company in an effort to promote tem-perance among its employes. Only em-ployes eighteen years of age or over are eligible. Each member must sign a pledge to abstain from intoxicating iquor for one year.

FOOD EXPOSITION FORMALLY OPENS

Display at Center Market Attracts Throng of Interested Washingtonians.

INTERIOR OF BUILDING IS PRETTILY DECORATED

Managers Felicitated by Dr. H. W. Wiley and Others-Marine Band Supplies the Music.

The Center Market food exposition, for which the Washington Market Company and the holders of the 666 stands in the big Center Market building, have bee planning for the past six weeks, was pened this merning in the presence of a hrong that crowded the broad aisles. The exhibition of articles of food of all kinds of this kind is new in Washington. Herevention Hall, and an admission fee has een charged. This exposition is open to the public, the display is made where food is sold all the year around, and the men taking part in the show are those

who sell it.

The entire interior of the market is beautifully decorated with American and other flags, bunting of all colors, and evergreens, and tonight many hundreds of colored electric lights hidden a mid the decorations will add to the attractiveness of the exposition picture. The stand owners have made special effort to make a most attractive display, and many of the dealers are presenting their patrons with souvenirs, and have demonstrators at work to show the value of commodities in which they are interested.

Music by Marine Band.

The exposition was opened at 11 o'clock this morning with selections by the Marine Band, stationed on the bridge From a stand in the center of this wing Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, John H. Sherman, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, John H. Sherman, District market superintendent, and Dr. William C. Woodward, District health officer, made addresses. On the stand, in addition to the speakers, were E. O. Whitford, president of the market company: William V. Cox, vice president of the market company: Joseph Strasburger, Simon Kann and Henry Buscher. President Whitford presided, and after congratulating the dealers on what they had accomplished in getting up the magnificent display, introduced the speakers, Dr. Wiley being the first introduced.

Dr. Wiley's Address.

Dr. Wiley opened his remarks by saying that those who had assembled ing of an exposition of the greatest ing of an exposition of the greatest industry in the world. Eating, the doctor said, is the universal industry, as it occupies the attention of all the human race for a considerable portion of their time. Other industries occupy the attention of only a portion of humanity, but in the industry of eating men and women and children are all engaged, and there are no laws to prevent children from being employed in it.

Distribution of Contributions.

The contributions today and to morrow go to the Gospel Mission, on Ash Wednesday to the Central Mission, on Thursday to the Associated Charities and on Friday and Saturday to the District Federation of Women's Clubs, and her executive committee were busy about 1,500 women registered as helpers in the effort.

Plans for the Ash Wednesday observance, which is to open the sacrifice week, were outlined today at a meeting in Woodward & Lothrop's auditorius by Miss Island Rothrop Island Roth

a third of our lives; in all, about twenty years.

Dr. Wiley then spoke of the part played by the farmer, the orchardist, the gardener, the fisherman and others in the work producing foods supplies, and of the part they took in the world's greatest industry.

Food Supply Also Important.

Battles are not won by powder and shot alone, the speaker said, but upon the food supply. The cornfields of Illinois and the wheat fields of Minnesota will play an important part in deciding the fate of the warring nations, the speaker declared. Napoleon recognized the importance of the food supply, and when his men scaled the Alps they found bread, cheese and wine awaiting them at the top.

Without these alds he knew he could not drive the Austrians from Italy. The Without these aids he knew he could not drive the Austrians from Italy. The great war raging today will perhaps will be furnished. The adoption of this not be decided on the field of battle, but upon the kitchen and the larder. The nation that starves first will be the sult in a material degree of simplification to surrender. Dr. Wiley closed his tion and expedition in mail transportations.

perating with the clubwomen success of this benefit is to headquarters in the Munsey where all of the funds colach day are to be deposited at the evening.

LE HIGH IN AIR

SEEN BY THOUSANDS

The nation that starves first will be the first to surrender. Dr. Wiley closed his remarks by congratulating the market company upon the wonderful display and on the sanitary manner in which food is handled in the market; the purveyors upon the display they are making and the people on having such a supply to draw from and such a market.

IIFDE IC FVDI AIM

Woodward Likens City to Individual Dr. Woodward, who was the las speaker, said: "A city is like an indi-vidual in that it must be fed. And just Business Men Urged to Support Nathe best food supply his knowledge and means permit the intelligent city does likewise. The feeding of the individual determines to a considerable extent his physical, mental and moral strength and his happiness and the feeding of the city does the same for the community.

the city does the same for the community.

"The feeding of the city is regulated largely by the laws of demand and supply, and is left to individual efforts. The remoteness under existing conditions of the consumer and the producer; the many channels and hands through which food passes in going from its origin to the point of its ultimate destination; the opportunities for unfair competition and absolute dishonesty that may prevent legitimate competition within the trade and result in restricting the food supply or in diminishing or lowering its quality, all render necessary that in so far as possible the fod supply should be regulated by community action.

This leads to the enactment of food laws and the appointment of officials for their enforcement.

Co-Operation Is Urged

Co-Operation Is Urged.

"The producers and distributers of food should look upon these laws as intended not only for the protection of the consumers, but also for their own protection from unfair competition. They should look upon the persons appointed to enforce these laws not as some are inclined to look upon them as their sworn enemies, but rather as the representatives of the consumers and as their own representatives, for the protection of both.

"Co-operation between producer, distributer, food control officials and consumers represents the highest ideal in relation to the food supply of any community."

with the business of the market, the hours of business being prolonged. The J. Allen Riordon and Robert C. Rogers.

hours will be as follows: Concert No. 2, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m

Concert No. 3, Tuesday, February 16—11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Market opens at 5 a.m., closing at 3 p.m.

Concert No. 4, Wednesday, February 17—2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Concert No. 5, 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Market opens 5 a.m., closing at 10 p.m.

Concert No. 6, Thursday, February 18—11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Market opens 5 a.m., closing at 3 p.m.

Concert No. 7, Friday, February 19—2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Concert No. 8, 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Market opens 5 a.m., closing at 10 p.m.

Concert No. 9, Saturday, February 20—2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Concert No. 10, 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Market opens 5 a.m., closing at 10 p.m.

Concert No. 9, Saturday, February 20—2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Concert No. 10, 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Market opens 5 a.m., closing 10 p.m.

OVER 2,000,000,000 **ENVELOPES NEEDED**

Post Office Department Opens **Bids Preparatory to Award**ing Four-Year Contract.

Bids just opened at the Post Offic Department for the four-year contract to supply Congress and the government departments with envelopes re veal sharp competition between four teen large manufacturers, and the new prices are reported by the department to average about 10 per cent below the prices now current. Postmaster General Burleson also recently called for bids for transportation service for the collection and delivery of mail in ninety-five cities in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, to improve the handling of ordinary mail and to meet the rapid expansion of the parcel post service. According to the information given out by the post office, the government's annual bill for envelopes used in the executive and legislative branches of the federal service is now about \$250,000. A total of 2,500,000,000 stamped envelopes are used annually by all departments concerned in the contract.

partments concerned in the contract and a contract for this type, on terms which assure a large saving, has re-cently been awarded by the Postmas There are in all 315 dif fer General. There are in all 313 dif-ferent styles, sizes and grades of wrap-pers used at the Capitol and in the departments, and the awarding of the contract to cover this field is to be made in the near future.

Great Variety Required.

The large omnibus contract, provid ng for all manner of envelopes, ranging in size from 11/2 inches by 2 inches o 15 inches by 18 inches, and in ma to is inches by is inches, and in materials from the cheapest manila, jute and rope grades to the rarest and most expensive styles made of linen and parchment, is also to be awarded in the near future. The colors of autumn are scarcely more varied than are the hues of government envelopes. The finer grades range from snow white and cream to blue, brown, green, yellow, amber, golden rod, azure and yellow, amber, golden rod, azure and

pink.

The government is an exacting contractor. It is stipulated that all paper from which the envelopes are made shall be clean and free from all imperfections, and of uniform weight, thickness and strength. It is also stipulated that all envelopes be of the dimensions given and made in the most thorough workmanship possible. The seal flaps and seams must be wide to seal flaps and seams must be wide to insure strength. All adhesive material must be free from ingredients that would tend to discolor the paper.

Transportation Service.

In regard to the bids for transportation service in the cities mentioned above, the department has announced that in forty-one of these cities the bids are solicited on a one-contract

HERE IS EXPLAINED

tional Guard at Get-Together Luncheon.

not as some are inclined to look upon them as their sworn enemies, but rather as the representatives of the consumers and as their own representatives, for the protection of both.

"Co-operation between producer, distributer, food control officials and consumers represents the highest ideal in relation to the food supply of any community."

The exposition will be continued throughout this week and tonight, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights the market will be opened. The stand holders will have special displays and concerts will be given by the Marine Band.

No Interference With Business.

This exposition will not interfere with the business of the market, the hours of business being projectors. The stand holders will have special displays and concerts will be given by the Marine Band.

No Interference With Business.

This exposition will not interfere with the business of the market, the hours of business being projects of the market, the hours of business being projects the interior of the national Guard. H. Ralph Burton described the national police school of Italy where all prosepctive police chiefs must study before receiving their commissions. The establishment of such an institution in this country would be a wise move, he predicted.

Among those present were: Odell S. Smith, chairman; Daniel Fraser, first vice chairman; Benjamin F. Adams, Clarence R. Ahalt, Harry F. Allmond, Clarence R. Ahalt, Harry F. Allmond, Clarence R. Ahalt, Harry F. Allmond, Clarence R. Balph Burton, H. Clifford Bangs, Alan O. Clephane. Charles F. Crane, George L. Dietz, H. Clarence Duffey, B. L. Hackenberger, R. K. Helphenstine, Walter A. Johnston, Winfield Jones, Rudolph Jose, Walter H. Klopfer, Edward J. McQuade, G. H. Markward, Claude E. Miller, J. Archibald Moriarty, Benjamin W. Reiss, J. Allen Biordon and Robert C. Rogers.

War Officially Reported

PARIS, February 15, 2:48 p.m.: In Belgium yesterday the German bom bardment of our trenches was unin terrupted. From the great dune our heavy artillery inflicted damage or the mortars of the enemy. We occu-pied for a distance of about 250 yards

from Bethune to La Bassee. resterday saw very spirited artillery exchanges in the vicinity of Lens, around Albert, between the Avre and the Oise, in the suburbs of Soissons and at Vermeuil, to the northeast of Vailly.

a German trench along the roadway

and at Vermeuil, to the northeast of Vailly.

In the Argonne, in the direction of Bagatelle and Marie Therese, the fighting still continues with energy from trench to trench, but there have been no movements of infantry.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse an attempt at attack by the German forces at a point between the village of Malancourt and the forest of the same name was promptly repulsed.

In Lorraine the enemy, after having driven back our advance guard, succeeded in occupying Signal hill and ceeded in occupying Signal hill and the village of Norroy. A counter at-tack on our part drove the Germans back as far as the northern declivity of Signal hill, where they are still holding their positions in some trenches.

holding their positions in some trenches.

In the Vosges the German offensive movement which began along the two banks of the River Lauch was not pursued yesterday on the south bank. The enemy only bombarded our positions on the north bank of this stream. The Germans are being held in check by us in front of our advanced line at Langenfeldkopf, in the forest of Rempach. French troops on skis have executed a very brilliant counter attack against the German positions on the sides of the mountain at this point. Yesterday afternoon a very heavy snowstorm blew over this locality.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, February 15, by wireless Sayville: South of Ypres, near St. Eloy, the Ger mans took about 900 meters of the enemy's positions. Counter attacks

were without success. Equally unsuccessful was the enemy's attack in the district southwest o Several dozens of prisoners were taken by the Germans. An advanced trench which the Germans lost February 2 near Sudelkopf was taken back.

The Germans drove the enemy out of Senzern, in the Lauch valley (Alsace). Rempach was evacuated by the enemy

sace). Rempach was evacuated by the enemy. North of Tilsit (East Prussia) the en-emy was driven out of Piktupoenen and pushed in the direction of Tau-

roggen. On both sides of the frontier in the eastern lake district engagements are in progress with the retreating enemy. German troops are advancing rapidly everywhere. German detachments marched in the Kolno district against the enemy, advancing beyond Lomza. In the Vistula district the Germans gained further ground and occupied Racionz.

In previous engagements, besides a number of prisoners, six guns were taken.

In Poland, on the left of the Vistula, there were no important changes.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, February 15: The fighting on the right bank of the Vistula is developing gradually on the front from Mochowo up to the highway from Myszinic to Ostrolenpartly isolated combats.

partly isolated combats.

In the region of Lyck, Raygrod and Grajewo the fighting is characterized by considerable obstinacy. Farther north our troops have fallen back upon the fortified line of the River Niemen under pressure of heavy German forces.

On the left bank of the Vistula there has been only cannonading.

On the Nida the enemy has developed from time to time a very intense artillery. fire.

In the Carpathians we have repulsed attacks by the enemy in the region

attacks by the enemy in the region of Gorlice and Svidnik. We have captured the enemy's fortifications at Smolnik, east of Lupkow, where we took eighteen officers and more than a thousand soldiers and three machine gurs. chine guns.

Tenacious engagements are in progres on the Dukla-Wyszko front and o the roads toward Nadworna. AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

IENNA, February 14, via Loudon, Feb-

The situation in Russian Poland and West Galicia remains unchanged. On part of our battle front, in the Dukla sector, against which a vigorous Russian attack was made,

Viskocz.

Equally successful was an attack by the allied Germans and Austrians in the middle Carpathian woods, where we captured from the enemy heights over which there had been much fighting. Yesterday we took 970 prisoners. In southwest Galicia and Bukowina we have won victories. Southwest of Nadworna the enemy was repulsed. We captured the heights to the north of Delatyn, taking many prisoners.

The feeling appeared to be gaining ground in the United States that the sale of munitions was not "fair," but the food famine in Mexico of the United States before taking so important a step in the Mexican situation. Thus far, beyond informal discussion of the various incidents to which Spain has taken exception in Mexico, no suggestion for action has come from Spain. It was believed not unlikely, however, that for the information of the communicate a statement of the circumstances under which the Spains minister was deported.

While high officials were reticent as to the future course of the United States government, it is evident that the treatment of foreigners in Mexico.

END FOOD EMBARGO NO SEA WAR ZONE. IS BERLIN PROPOSAL Demands Made by Italy.

does declare that Great Britain cannot ships to proceed without molestation forego her claim to the right to use a neutral flag in case of necessity. An indication that England is regarding the German threat as something more than a bluff is found in the fact that liners are today coming into British ports with their lifeboats slung out and watered and provisioned.

Sailed Under British Flag.

The White Star line steamship Arabic from New York. The voyage across The fourteen bidders who competed upon some or all of the three hundred and fifteen items are the following:
R. P. Andrews Paper Company, Baltimore Paper Company, George P. Killian, Southworth Company New England Envelope Company, B. F. Bond Paper Company, Union Envelope Company, the United States Paper Goods Company, the American Envelope Company, R. Carter Ballantyne, Commercial Envelope and Box Company, Louis Wolf and the United States Envelope Company.

Germany May Propose Naval Convoy for American Ships

BERLIN, via London, February 15. The American ambassador, James W Gerard, conferred Saturday evening with the German foreign secretary. Herr von Jagow, regarding the American note, at the latter's request.

Nothing has been made public regarding the conference, but it is learned that the foreign office is now preparing an answer to the American note and the idea is entertained in certain and the idea is entertained in certain quarters that Germany may suggest that the United tSates send an American warship to convoy American merchantmen through the danger zone, thus guaranteeing the neutrality of

Interview With Gerard.

The National Zeitung publishes ar interview with Ambassador Gerard concerning the situation brought about by relative to neutral shipping in the sea

Sale of Weapons Legal. When asked concerning the sale of

weapons to the allied powers, the amwar, the United States should now be in the Alps, where all wires are down and even the telegraph poles are inobjection had been raised as to its letype of the said by the said been raised as to its letype of the said by true in the Alps, where all wires are down and even the telegraph poles are invisible because of the depth of snow. At the famous St. Bernard Hospice the snow is more than twenty-five feet deep.

the feeling appeared to be gaining ground in the United States that the sale of munitions was not "fair," but he contended that if the sharp tone of the German attacks upon this subject continued there was danger that this feeling would be nipped. However, he is quoted by the newspaper as saying public opinion in America naturally was most concerned by the possibility of an American ship being sunk by submarines.

LEWIS IS CONFIDENT OF EXTRA SESSION

Illinois Senator Is Among the Callers Upon the President Today.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, who returned to the Senate in spite of illness to take part in the shipping bill fight. talked with President Wilson today as o the legislative situation.

"Without undertaking to represent the President in any way," said Sena-tor Lewis, "I have no doubt in the world that there will be an extra session of Congress. I am confident that a special session will be forced by the "An extra session would be far better than the surrender of a plan the ad-ministration is sure will result in materially aiding the prosperity of the If I were in charge of the matter, I would have the extra session meet the minute this Congress ad-

Suggests Its Possibilities.

"If that is done we will pass the legslation the administration asks and be away from here by June 1. Then I Carranza's latest decree concerning would call Congress together again foreign diplomatic representations was October 1 and have all business finished by April 1 following, so that the from Rafael Zubaran Capmany, min-presidential year may be free of legis- ister of the interior to Eliseo Arre-

Snow in Italy 25 Feet Deep.

to understand why, after six months of war, the United States should not be records. This is especially true

MEXICO CITY LACKS FLOUR FOR BREAD

Cornmeal Being Used-Carranzistas Disclaim Any Intention of Evacuating.

ZAPATA FORCES STILL HOLD SOME SUBURBS

Reports of an Appeal by Spain for Action on Expulsion of Its Minister Not Credited.

There is no flour in Mexico Sity, State Department advices say today, and bread is being made from cornmeal. Carranza forces there disclaim any ntention of evacuating the city. pata forces still hold some of the sub-

Gen. Gutierrez, who fled from the capital, is reported with Gen. Blanco at fifty miles west of Tampico, with 3,000 troops.

with 3,000 troops.

While no official message had been received by the State Department or the Spanish embassy here as to the attitude of the Spanish government toward the expulsion of its minister from Mexico by Gen. Carranza, press dispatches from Madrid indicating that the matter would be adjusted through diplomatic channels were credited by officials.

Reports of Appeal Not Credited. Reports of an appeal by Spain for joint action in Mexico were not regardthrew back the enemy and also the ed here as accurate, because officials Siberian troops from two dominating pointed out the Spanish government heights and stormed a village near most probably would consult the United States before taking so important a

plight of the diplomatic corps there have given the administration much

Further Complications Feared. An action of the Carranza govern-

ment which may cause further compli-cations for the diplomatic corps in Mexico City was taken yesterday in the announcement that Gen Carranza, as first chief, is solely anthonic. ROME, February 15.—Italy made virtually the same representations to Germany as did the United States concerning neutral shipping in the sease war zone, created by the recent German proclamation, it was made known today.

Italy, however, did not send a note to Berlin, nor did she take any formal step, limiting her action to friendly observations through the Italian ambassador to Germany.

Italy merely asked that her position as a neutral power be maintained, according to the rules of international law, taking as a basis the right of her ships to proceed without molestation further than the asceptaints. Call of the receive and pass upon diplomatic communications. This practically prohibits the diplomats in Mexico City from dealing with Gen. Obregon, in command there, and may seriously affect the diplomatic activity of American consular agents, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal with the de factor authorities, who always have been instructed to deal The order apparently will make mpossible for diplomatic represents impossible for diplomatic representa-tives of foreign governments to deal with the Carranza government except by going to Vera Cruz, which they have been unwilling to do, lest such action be construed as formal recogni-tion. Already most of the diplomats at Mexico City have asked their govern-ments for permission to leave when the situation becomes intolerable, and some of them have been advised to use their own discretion.

Lack of News Due to Censors.

On account of the severe censorship established at Vera Cruz by Gen. Carranza, eight censors being on duty to prevent dispatches unfavorable to the Carranza cause from being sent abroad, very little news of the difficulties of the foreign consuls and diplomats has established at Vera Cruz by Gen. Carvery little news of the difficulties of the foreign consuls and diplomats has been permitted to reach the United States. Through official channels and otherwise, however, it has just been authoritatively learned that for some time barely courteous relations have been maintained between Carranza and the consuls of Spain and Great Britain at Vera Cruz.

These consuls often have found it difficult to see Carranza, frequently being forced to wait for hours in his reception room, only to be told to call again. Both the Spanish and British consuls incurred the displeasure of Carranza because of their persistency in calling to his attention what they considered unjust aggression on foreign property.

The American consulat Vera Cruz W.

These consuls often have found it difficult to see Carranza, frequently being forced to wait for hours in his reception room, only to be told to call again. Both the Spanish and British consuls incurred the displeasure of Carranza because of their persistency in calling to his attention what they considered unjust aggression on foreign property.

The American consul at Vera Cruz, W. H. Canada, has time and again made representations to Carranza on the treatment of Spaniards. Recently he was instructed to say that the Department of State had learned of the shoot of another at a nearby town, and to point out that unless this method of reprisals was stopped, the world at large would be shocked; that a continuation of the policy of executing Spaniards would be regarded with keen displeasure by the United States, and would place personal responsibility on Carranza.

Text of Carranza's Decree.

Carranza's latest decree concerning foreign diplomatic representations was revealed last evening in a telegram foreign diplomatic representations was revealed last evening in a telegram from Rafael Zubaran Capmany, minister of the interior to Eliseo Arre-

"Military leaders before whom such representations may be made must conine themselves to informing the rep-TURIN, via Rome, February 14, 8:15 resentatives of foreigners that they passagor cannot attention to the pro-vision of The Hague convention which "With regard to suggestions, insinua tions or promises of good offices in matters of our internal policy, which some foreign representatives make with the good intention of helping us decide our difficulties, military chiefs abould always reject them, declining

Invariably all promises of political assistance emanating from foreigners, even though such assistance may seem beneficial, as it should always be remembered that all matters of our interior policy are the exclusive province of the people and government of Mexico."

PEOPLE OF ITALY

FACING NEW P

VILLA TAKES GUADALAJARA. Northern Chief Tells of His Entry

Into Big City. Enrique C. Llorente, Washington repesentative of Gen. Villa, makes public the following message from his chief, dated yesterday, describing the cap-ture of Guadalajara, second largest

city in Mexico:
"We made a truly triumphal entry into this beautiful city today (Sunday). having just passed through a period of The enthusiasm which prevailed when grave anxiety as a result of destructive I passed through the streets, accompanied by only an escort, was indescrib-

"The enthusiasm reached its maximum when I addressed the people from the balcony of the government palace.

A proof of the high character of the people is that during the thirty hours during which the city was with-out authorities there were no disor-

ders.
"I am pursuing the enemy, who have been engaged again at Bajacuarran, killing 120 and capturing 200 horses and mules, many cannon and one ma-chine gun. The pursuit is being main-tained vigorously and I have learned that the Carranzistas are fleeing in the direction of Zapotlan.
"In the state of San Luis Potosi, near

Gen. Emiliano Serrabia of our forces defeated 2,000 men under Gen. Acosta, killing many and capturing scores of prisoners and equipment.
"The attempted capture of Monterey by the Carranza troops has failed ut terly. They were commanded by Gens Herrera, Pablo Gonzales and Antonic

HOPE FOR THE RECOVERY OF SERGT. H. R. LOHMAN

Policeman Wounded by Fleeing Prisoner-Latter, Also Shot, in Serious Condition.



of weakness have been closed to traffic.

Many houses in the immediate neighborhood of St. Peter's have from three to four feet of water in the lower stories, and the inhabitants were obliged to remove their possessions to the upper floors.

The floods have turned the lowlying quarters of the city into a second Venice, as the streets are now all water-ways, and boats are the only means of progression. Crowds of persons spent the night watching the rising tide, and many recalled how few were the floods in the memory of man in this section which have equaled this.

Many congratulated themselves on the protection afforded by the magnificent embankment, which is one of the great works that Rome owes to modern Italy.

Streets Around St. Peter's Flooded. leg by Detective Harry Cole as he was attempting to escape, is in a serious

Dr. Harry Lewis, superintendent of

Bullet Fractures Two Bones. The bullet which struck Newman's leg in the rear fractured two bones. Dr. Lewis said the police sergeant's condition had somewhat improved today and that he had a comfortable night. Newman, he said, became

Officer Displays His Badge.

Geographical Bar to War.

The ambassador airs of the American and German is a local to the turned as a syning the most of the protection of the American and German is a street of the s said to have whipped out a large .38-the royal navy reserve, has been caliber revolver and fired twice into Sergt. awarded the distinguished service as Newman was fleeing, fired two shots at pedo of a German submarine." Policeman Clay, who came running up the admiralty with a gold watch, and

DAY IN CONGRESS.

The fight over the administration ship bill awaited action in the House.

have taken cognizance of the situation. and troops have been sent to aid in rescue work and to provide food to sufferers cut of from supplies. sufferers cut off from supplies.

In Rome the River Tiber is more than fifty feet out of its normal banks and is rising at the rate of two inches an hour. The one bright spot in the situation is that the weather early today showed signs of clearing, and this gives hope that the waters will soon recede. "Leonine City" Inundated.

FACING NEW PERIL

Floods Threaten Country So

Recently Victim of De-

earthquakes, is now facing a new peril in the form of floods. Everywhere

streams are out of their banks, due to heavy rainstorms which have contin-

In the low-lying quarters the people

have been driven from their homes

are prisoners in the upper stories of

their houses. The military authorities

ued for several days.

structive Earthquakes.

The Leonine City, as the Vatican quarter of Rome is called, is in the lower part of the town, and this sec tion is generally flooded. The water, owever, has not reached the Apostelio Palace or St. Peter's. Pope Benedict is taking a sympathetic interest in the situation, and has instructed all the parish priests to display the greatest energy in aiding their distressed parishioners. The Pope himself spent a good deal of his time Sunday in watching the rising waters in the quarter just below the Apostolic Palace.

Two hundred patients in the hospital Two hundred patients in the hospital of Santo Spirito, near the Vatican, have been removed to upper floors of the building because of the flood. Some fear is expressed that the rising water may cause the building to collapse.

The authorities have closed the road from Rome to the sea, in which there are several deposits of carbide and lime. Some of these through infiltration from the flooded Tiber, have already exploded and caused nearby buildings to collapse. Fortunately there were no victims, as the people, foreseeing danger, had left the place.

Famous Bridges in Danger.

Great anxiety is felt today for the famous St. Angela bridge, originally erected by Emperor Hadrian, and which connects his tomb with the city. The vater is already over the pillars of the bridge, and troops, engineers and firemen are at the scene doing what is possible to check the peril. Milos bridge, built over 100 years before Christ, is inundated and water also surrounds the imposing baselica of St. Paul's. The Sublicus bridge, the structure supposed to have been defended by Horatius and two companions, is also under water. This is the oldest bridge in Rome, having been built in the year 639 B. C.

The bridges which have shown signs of weakness have been closed to traffic.

Streets Around St. Peter's Flooded ROME, February 15, 1:35 p.m.-Th od waters in the streets around St. Peter's have risen to a height of four feet and eleven inches. Several walls have collapsed, but without serious

FOR HIGHER FREIGHT RATES.

Plea Made by Railroads West of

Missouri River. CHICAGO, February 15 .- Officials of railroads operating west of the Missouri river presented arguments for higher freight rates at a hearing which opened here today before W. M. Daniels of the hearing will close March 8. The railroads desire a sliding increase based on the volame of business in certain commodities. The first four days of the hearing are to oe devoted to the general presentation of claims by the roads.

Various Branches of District Supreme Court Suspended by Justices.

The sessions of the various branches of the District Supreme Court were suspended today and the justices held a meeting in general term. A few pressing orders only were signed. The justices were engaged in the onsideration of rules and regulations or bankruptcy practice, which had consideration of rules and for bankruptcy practice, which had been formulated by Leon Tobriner and been formulated by the court

Get Gold Watches and Money for Escaping German Submarine. LONDON, February 15 .- Capt. W

Propert of the British steamer Lacrtes, who managed to evade a German submarine a few days ago off the Dutch coast, and who is a lieutenant in cross for "his gallant and spirited conduct in command of his unarmed ship when exposed to gunfire and a tor officer of the Laertes was presented by each member of the crew received a complimentary grant of £3 (\$15).

The Laertes was attacked by the German submarine U-2, but escaped by adroit maneuvering and fast steamby adroit maneuvering and last steam-ing. The submarine fired several shells which damaged the steamer's funnel, compass and upper deck, but the captain refused to stop and the submarine made an unsuccessful atsubmarine made an unsucce tempt to torpedo the Laertes.

TO PATROL ICE FIELDS. Coast Guard Derelict Destroyer

Ordered to Grand Banks. NEW YORK, February 15 .- The coast

guard derelict destroyer Seneca await-ed orders to sail today for the Grand Banks, where she will patrol the ice The Seneca will remain there as long as the ice continues to come down

from the north and menace navigation A powerful wireless outfit will enable her to be in constant communication with shore stations. The position of ice not only will be made known by wireless to the hydrographic office in Washington, but the news also will be flashed to vessels in the vicinity. Miscellaneous bills were considered under the unanimous consent rule.